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ABSTRACT

The annotated bibliography provides a list of books, fiction and nonfiction, for use in junior and senior high schools. Each entry is arranged alphabetically, giving author, title, publisher, copyright date, length, cost, and a recommended source. Paperback editions are indicated by "pa." The annotations help to point up the weaknesses and strengths of each book. Approximately 70 citations are given in each of the 3 sections, which cover Indians of North America; Mexican Americans; and Negroes and civil rights.
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BIBLIOGRAPHY

INDIANS OF NORTH AMERICA
MEXICAN-AMERICAN
NEGROES--CIVIL RIGHTS

AN ANNOTATED LIST

by

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INTRODUCTION

This bibliography provides a list of books both fiction and non-fiction for use in the junior and senior high schools. Hopefully, this bibliography will assist in the selection and ordering of these titles as well as an aid to all teachers interested in these particular subjects.

Each entry is arranged alphabetically by author, and provides complete bibliographic information giving author, title, publisher, copyright date, page no., cost of book, a recommended source and an annotation. Paperback editions are indicated by "pa." The key to symbols to recommendations are given on the following page. The annotations help to point up the weaknesses and strengths in the books included in this bibliography and will be descriptive enough to give readers an opportunity to judge each book on an individual basis.

An attempt was made to provide a well-rounded collection to support the curriculum and to meet students' recreational and hobby needs. Each book was evaluated on its own merit according to accepted book selection criteria and a review media in terms of literary quality.

KEY TO RECOMMENDATIONS

AB -- About 100 Books
B -- Booklist
BBJH -- Basic Book Collection for Junior High
BBHS -- Basic Book Collection for High School
PC -- Books for Children, 1969-1970
BE -- Books on Exhibit
BRD -- Book Review Digest
D -- Dutton
DMB -- Dodd, Mead Books
HR -- Harper & Row
JH -- Junior High School Library Catalog
LaC -- La Causa Publications
LAI -- Literature by and about the American Indian
MA -- Mexican American
MAC -- Macmillan
NAP -- The Negro American in Paperback
NHC -- Negro History Culture
SH -- Senior High School Library Catalog
SSS -- Social Studies School Service
WBT -- We Build Together

INDIANS OF NORTH AMERICA

From
the
1880's

American Heritage. The American Heritage Book of Indians. American Heritage, 1961. 424p. \$17.50 SH.

A book about the American Indian and his history. Organized mostly by regions, with two chapters on the Incas. Maya and Aztec and one on the social and economic status of the Indian since 1890. The origin of the Indians, migrations over the continents, and strong cultures are highlighted in this book. The 500 illustrations include reproductions of paintings and photographs.

American Heritage. Indians of the plains. American Heritage, 1960. 152p. \$5.95 JH.

Here is a history of the plains Indians from prehistoric days to the Sioux uprisings of 1890 and their relations with white men is combined with an account of the traditional customs of these active, picturesque folk. Their methods of hunting, their camp life, warfare and religious ceremonies are well described. The book is very well illustrated with paintings, prints, drawings and photographs of this period.

Arnold, Elliott. The spirit of Cochise. Scribner, 1972. 183p. \$5.95 SH-74 Sup.

This is the story of a young Apache Indian who returns to the reservation after a tour of duty in Vietnam to find himself in conflict with his own tribal council and with the Bureau of Indian Affairs representative. Generations clash, knives flash, and Arnold tells it all in swiftly-paced plain style. He is so convincing it does not seem strange when justice triumphs and the tribe accepts the young veteran's proposal for an Indian owned and operates food market.

Baity, Elizabeth. Americans before Columbus. Viking, 1951. 272p. \$4.50 BHHS.

A dramatic presentation of the history of the Indians of the Americas from the Ice Age to the arrival of Christopher Columbus. The author imparts her own great respect for these people. The last chapter deals with Indian civilization of the present.

Baldwin, Gordon C. Games of the American Indian. Norton, 1969. 150p. \$4.25 JH--71 Sup.

An enlightening archeologically-oriented exposition of the amusements, toys, various games, and stories enjoyed by prehistoric and present day American Indians, especially those of the Southwest. The clear, explicit descriptions will enable young readers to understand how to play some of the games.

Baldwin, Gordon C. How Indians really lived. Putnam, 1967.
233p. \$3.64 JH.

Between the chapters on the probable origin of the American Indian and Eskimo and the American Indian today is a well presented account of the Indian ways of life during the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries. The book contains a good glossary of Indian terms, maps, diagrams and photographs of museum exhibits and 19th century location shots.

Bedinger, Margery. Indian Silver; Navajo and Pueblo Jewelers. Univ. of New Mexico, 1973. 264p. \$15.00 B--Dec. 1, 73.

The history of Southwest tribal silverwork is here documented with appreciation for the skill and beauty of Indian artistry. Amplified by numerous black-and white photographs and some colorplates, the book treats first of Navajo silversmithing from Spanish conquistadores' introduction of the skill through creation of various popular pieces until the decline of the art, modern attempts to revive metalwork are also covered.

Bell, Margaret. The totem casts a shadow. Morrow, 1949.
222p. \$3.95 JH.

A love story in Alaska in the 1880's. The prejudice of the whites against the Indians and the desire of the younger generation for better understanding are brought to a head when Gregory Monroe marries an Indian girl and his sister finds that her betrothed is a fairminded man who can accept an Indian sister-in-law.

Benchley, Nathaniel. Only earth and sky last forever. Harper, 1972.
204p. \$4.50 JH--74 Sup.

Dismayed at the poverty and humiliation suffered by his Indian brothers and wanting to prove himself a warrior to win Lashuka, the girl he loves, young Dark Elk joins Crazy Horse in his raids against the white man. But when Lashuka is tragically killed in the Battle of the Little Big Horn, Dark Elk suddenly loses his desire to fight for freedom. A poignant book, and a powerful one, its bleak ending balanced by the tender love story, its note of dismay by the stirring hopefulness of the battle. Well researched and written with strength and dignity, an outstanding historical novel.

Brown, Dee. Bury my heart at Wounded Knee. Holt, 1970.
487p. \$10.95 SH.

To put it quickly and plainly, this is nothing less than a thirty-year crime story, a blow-by-blow account of the destruction, between 1860 and 1890, of the culture and civilization of the Indian of the American West. It opens with the butchery of the Navahos in the Southwest and closes with the massacre of the Sioux at Wounded Knee in South Dakota. What distinguishes Mr. Brown's excellent work is that the Indian's voice is seldom heard in American history.

Burt, Jesse. Indians of the Southeast; then and now. Abingdon, 1973.
304p. \$7.95 BRD--Dec. 73.

The authors view Indian development in the Southeastern states with sympathy and relates Indian achievements with pride. Their well-illustrated book will be of special interest to adolescents. One chapter is addressed to them. Men and women leaders of the tribes are described. The activities and even the games of the established Indian agricultural society come alive. Uprisings, wars, and the numerous treaties are discussed, as well as present-day political, economic, and social problems.

Campbell, Maria. Halfbreed. Saturday Review Press, 1973.
157p. \$5.95 B--Dec. 15, 73.

In simple, straightforward language a part-Indian girl tells about growing up in a large family in Canada where in spite of living a hand-to-mouth existence she shared a very close family feeling. She not only recalls memorable happy occasions but also bitter experiences with white children at school, white residents in the nearby town, and government indifference and exploitation.

Capps, Benjamin. The white man's road. Ace Books, 1972.
\$.95 pa. LAI.

Joe Crowhorne tries to discover what it is to be a man in Indian-white society of the 1870's and 1880's. The book incorporates almost every type of Indian character of the time--from Great Eagle, the white soldier's friend, and Freddy Bull, who has gone to Carlisle Indian School, to Mad Wolf, who will never surrender and yet lives on the reservation and uses the rations his granddaughter collects from the white man, and Joe's Comanche mother, who waits for her white husband to return. Joe is an interesting adolescent boy trying to find who he is in much the way modern adolescents are, but in a very different and confusing world.

Cone, Molly. Number four. Houghton, 1972. 132p. \$3.95 JH--73 Sup.

Benjamin was to be the fourth Indian high school graduate under Mr. Haley's principalship. But Principal Haley disapproved of Benjamin's farming on Indian Culture Club, friction increased, and the student was suspended. Further attempts to make changes for his people failed and Benjamin's problem remained generally misunderstood and unresolved.

Cooke, David C. Fighting Indians of America. Dodd, 1966.
2v. in 1. \$6.00 JH

A combination of two separately published titles: Fighting Indians of the West, first published 1954, and Indians in the warpath, first published 1957. A history of Indian wars which stresses the roles of famous Indian warriors.

D'Amato, Janet. American Indian Craft inspiration. Lippincott, 1972.
224p. \$7.95 JH--74 Sup.

This book offers instructions with attractive illustrations, on how to make jewelry, clothing, accessories, even home furnishings, by adapting the traditional craft methods of the Indians to modern materials and tools. Interesting, well-presented ideas with clear illustrations and instructions.

David, Jay, (ed.). The American Indian; the first victim. Morrow, 1972.
192p. \$6.95 SH--73 Sup.

A vivid rendition of the American Indian tragedy through a collection of contemporary accounts, reminiscences, essays, poetry and fiction by Indians and some non-Indians from the coming of the white man to modern times.

Dempsey, Hugh A. Crowfoot; Chief of the Blackfeet. Univ. of Oklahoma Press., 1972. 226p. \$7.95 SH--74 Sup.

This book tells the story of how one Canadian tribe was led through years of harassment, starvation, and subjugation by a wise and farsighted chief. Crowfoot, a Blood Indian who became chief of the Blackfoot nation, was considered by whites to be the greatest influence in the maintenance of peace and the acceptance of a new mode of life. The author draws a sympathetic, straight forward sketch of Crowfoot's life and leadership.

Dockstader, Frederick J. Indian art in America; the arts and crafts of the North American Indian. 3rd. ed. Graphic, 1966.
224p. \$27.50 SH.

This illustrated study covers the development of Indian arts from Alaska to Florida and includes some work of the Eskimos. The illustrative photographs are grouped to show work before the white man came and after, and a short note accompanies each of the illustrations to explain origin, use, or development in style or technique of the sculpture, painting, textile, woodwork, or other type of work shown.

Dorian, Edith M. American Indian then and now. McGraw, 1957.
\$3.50 BBJH.

An interesting factual discussion of Indian tribes by geographic regions presenting the unique characteristics and contributions of each. Modern Indian problems are presented in last chapter.

Eastman, Charles Alexander. Indian Boyhood. Dover, 1971. \$2.00 pa LAI.

The author whose Indian name is Ohiyesa, tells about growing up as an Indian in the last part of the nineteenth century when, he feels, Indians were really free to live as they wanted. Tells of their customs, their religion, legends and sacrifices, especially their early training and values. His father, who had become a Christian, urged him to go to school so that he could survive in the white man's world. This biography gives a fine picture of Sioux Indian life.

Ellis, Mel. The wild runners. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1970. \$4.95 LAI.

In this modern story set in northern Wisconsin the main characters are an American Indian half-breed boy, North Main, and a Coyote mother, whom he finds in the woods. The coy-dog and the boy are both hunted by Joel Manning, a warden, for reasons which do not become clear until the end.

Erdoes, Richard. The sun dance people; the Plains Indians, their past and present. Knopf, 1972. \$4.95 JH--73 Sup.

In this book the Plain Indians are looked at both as historical figures and modern people. The author tells of the days when the Indian lived in a tepee, hunted buffalo, counted coups, and battled with the U.S. cavalry. He also tells of today's Indian, living on a reservation in a tarpaper shack, trying to farm infertile land, having his children taken away to government boarding schools, and battling with the U.S. Bureau of Indian affairs. A comprehensive and thoughtful survey of the Plains Indians also includes much additional material on other American Indians and their cultures, and on the relationships between white men and Indians.

Feder, Norman. American Indian Art. Abrams, 1971. 445p. \$35.00 JH--73 Sup.

The author has written an accompanying text to pictures of an exhibit that is clear describing the origins of Indian art, tribal styles, materials, techniques, and historic development including future prospects. Visually the book is a treasure-gallery divided into sections featuring reproductions of the art of the Indians of the Southwest, the Plains, the Pacific Northwest, the Arctic Coast, etc. 302 illustrations in all, including 60 hand-tipped full color plates that are outstanding.

Feder, Norman. Two hundred years of North American Indian Art. Praeger, 1972. 128p. \$12.50 SH--73 Sup.

Presents little known masterpieces of the historic period up to about 1900 of sculpture and painting from every ethnographic area, ranging in size from delicately carved pipes and combs to the huge houseposts of the Delaware tribe. The text explores subjects such as the Indian as artist and craftsman, the function and basis of Indian art, and its materials and techniques.

Freedman, Benedict. Mrs. Mike. Coward-McCann, 1947. 312p. \$5.95 JH.

From a circumscribed home life in Boston, sixteen-year-old Katherine O'Fallon seeks the benefit of the dry climate of Alberta and falls in love with Sergeant Mike of the Canadian Mounted Police and settles in a new home close to the Arctic Circle. Adjustment to rigorous life on this frontier and its hardships is the background for a story that shows the enriching and maturing effect of marriage on Kathie. The interdependence of neighbors in times of need and tragedy characterizes this popular story.

Goodwin Grenville. Western Apache raiding and warfare. Univ. of Arizona Press, 1972. 330p. \$10.00 BRD--72.

This book contains verbatim accounts covering a 30-year period from the early 1850's by six Apache men and women who talk about the fighting with the Navajos, Chiricahua, Apaches, Mexicans, and the U.S. army. The second part of the book consists of comments by the author's informants on various aspects of material culture that pertain to warfare.

Grant, Bruce. American Indians, yesterday and today. Rev. ed. Dutton, 1960. 352p. \$5.95 JH.

An encyclopedia of the American Indian. This book is an alphabetic listing of Indian life. Totems, scalps, blankets, blowguns, buffaloes, and personalities, Indian and otherwise are described.

Gridley, Marion E. Contemporary American Indian Leaders. Dodd, 1972. 201p. \$4.95 JH--73 Sup.

These stories of twenty-six Indian leaders of current times present the modern Indian in terms of achievement, pointing up the many outstanding contributions of American Indian leaders today. Included are such leaders as Louis R. Bruce, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; George Blue Spruce, dentist; Leon Cook, National Congress of American Indians and Ned Hatathi, Navajo Community College.

Gurko, Miriam. Indian America: the Black Hawk war. Crowell, 1970.
223p. \$4.50 JH--71 Sup.

Using the history of Indian chief Black Hawk and his struggle against encroaching American Settlers to typify the treatment the Indians suffered from the frontiersmen over a long period, Gurko describes the Black Hawk War as a brief ill-fated foray by a band of dispossed Indians into land which had been theirs. Proceeding from the background of the Colonial period, this history told from the Indian point of view focuses on the early 1800's, then summarizes major events in Indian affairs through the 1960's.

Hofsinde, Robert. Indian picture writing. Morrow, 1959. \$2.50 BRJH.
Clear text and 248 pictures explain Indian picture writing. Also included are sample letters to be translated and the Cre alphabet. Popular with boys, particularly Scout groups.

Heuman, William. Famous American Indians. Dodd, 1972. 128p.
\$4.95 JH--73 Sup.

By describing the lives of nine North American Indians, the author presents an account of the white man's gradual encroachment, and the ultimate usurpation of Indian homelands, beginning with King Philip in New England to Osceola in Florida, through the Midwest of Pontiac, across to the Great Plains of Sitting Bull and the mountains of Chief Joseph.

Howard, Olive Otis. My life and experiences among our hostile Indians.
De Capo, 1972. 570p. \$15.00 BRD--Oct., 73.

This is an account of the life and military career of a high-ranking officer in the U.S. Army in the post-Civil War years who made a reputation as the Christian general. In 1872 Howard left his post as head of the Freedmen's Bureau to act as a special emissary to the Chiricahua Apaches. Subsequently he commanded the Department of the Columbia during the Nez Pearce and Bannock wars.

Hoyt, Olga. American Indians today. Abelard-Schuman, 1972.
190p. \$5.95 JH--73 Sup.

A survey of the American Indian today including the Navajos, Hopis, Pueblos, Apaches etc. It discusses such aspects of Indian life as education, food, language, civil rights, housing, employment, and arts and crafts. A well-researched survey of the various Indian tribes in the United States today. The political and economic problems of the Indians occupy most of the book.

Jacobs, Wilbur R. Dispossessing the American Indian; Indians and whites on the colonial frontier. Scribner, 1972. 240p. \$7.95 BRD, 72.

A collection of essays dealing with some of the major themes and episodes in Indian-white contracts in early America. These essays explode some of the myths about the colonial frontier as they document the exploitation of the Indian by the white man. Discussing the fur trade, treaties, gift-giving, the French and Indian War, and Pontiac's rebellion, the book also analyzes the noble savage theme and draws a comparison of the experiences and fate of the North American Indian, the Australian Aborigine, and the New Guinean native. There are basically sound discussions of some themes fundamental to the clash between the two cultures.

Jacobson, Daniel. Great Indian tribes. Hammond, 1970. 93p. \$4.50 JH--72 Sup.

A varied group of 25 tribes extending from the Maya and Arawak to the Chippewayan and Eskimo is described in 2 to 4 pages each, including attractive illustrations and many informative maps. Emphasis is on contact and recent history with almost no systematic ethnographic detail.

Jordon, Jan. Give me the wind. Prentice-Hall, 1973. \$6.95 LAI.

A biographical novel of John Ross, chief of the Cherokees. Son of a white father and a Cherokee mother, he transformed a loosely-knit tribe into an organized tribe with an efficient constitutional government, which furnished Andrew Jackson with troops for the war of 1812. Later, however, Ross found Jackson unyielding in his determination that the Cherokees move west to the New Territory. As chief of his tribe, Ross resisted Jackson's removal policies, leaving only with the last contingent in 1838. When Civil War broke out Ross and his family remained loyal to the Union and the Cherokee nations treaty with the United States.

La Farge, Oliv r. A pictorial history of the American Indian. Crown, 1956. 272p. \$7.50 SH.

A panoramic portrait of the Indians of North America from the time the first white man landed to the mid 1950's. All the great events, major developments and notable chiefs and heroes of Indian history are covered. The wars among the tribes, their leagues, their fighting and alliances with the British, the French, the Spanish and the American settlers are recounted.

Leacock, Eleanor B. and Lurie, Nancy O. (eds.). North American Indians in historical perspective. Random House, 1972. 498p. \$14.00 BRD--72.

These essays are united by a common concern for reintegration of American Indian cultures, in the light of regional reviews. The anthology resulted from extended American-Soviet cooperation and is a prime example of the merging of Diverse methods, viewpoints, and styles into a book which creates a remarkable clear picture of the Indian. The book should have a wide readership.

Lenski, Lois. Indian captive; the story of Mary Jemison. Lippincott, 1941. 268p. \$4.82 JH.

Story of Mary Jemison, a white child of Scotch-Irish parentage, captured by the Indians in 1758, and taken from her Pennsylvania home to a Seneca village in New York State. This story is based on records and recounts for young readers her experiences in the early years of her captivity. The ways of living followed by the Seneca Indians in the Eighteenth Century have been carefully studied as background for this book and the drawings are not only attractive, but exact and authentic.

Levitan, Sar A. & Hetrick, Barbara. Big brother's Indian programs with reservations. McGraw, 1972. 228p. \$8.95 BRD+-72.

The authors present a general analysis and critical evaluation of a wide range of federal Indian programs, including programs in education, health, human and natural resources and community structure. This analysis from the center for Manpower Studies of Georgetown University is the most valuable single book on the Modern American Indian and what White Men so arrogantly call the plight of the Red Man.

Marriott, Alice. American Indian Mythology. Crowell, 1968. 211p. \$7.95 JH.

A fascinating collection of myths, legends and contemporary folklore which the authors have obtained in most cases directly from Indians. With each tale there is a brief introduction to the tribe. Subjects include myths of creation; the world and the hereafter; how-and-why stories told to children; historic legends and witchcraft. Among the tribes represented are Cheyenne, Modoc, Ponca, Hopi, Kiowa, Comanche, and Zuni.

May, Charles Paul. The early Indians; their natural and imaginary worlds. Nelson, 1971. 189p. \$4.95 JH--72 Sup.

The relationship of the American Indian to his surroundings was a close one--both for practical reasons and because his spiritual inheritance emphasized the importance of the natural world. This book explores that dual dependency and points a vivid picture seventeen pre-Columbian Indian tribes, their legends and their oneness with the physical world.

McNickle, D'Arcy. They came here first: the epic of the American Indian. Octagon, 1972. \$11.50 LAI.

The history of American Indians by the co-founder of the National Congress of American Indians traces the tribes from their first migrations to North America across the Bering land bridge to their despair as the white man encroached upon their lands. Speculates on the birth of the race deep in Asia; includes descriptions of many Indian cultures, their languages and their ways of life.

Montgomery, Rutherford. Carcajou. Caxton, Ptrs., 1936.
263p. \$3.95 JH.

A story of the northern wilderness and of the constant struggle for livelihood that goes on between wild beasts, Indians, and white trappers. The villain of the story is Carcajou, the killer or wolverine, hated and feared by both animals and men.

Moquin, Wayne (ed.). Great documents in American Indian history. Praeger, 1973. 416p. \$13.50 BH--74 Sup.

Provides a view of the history of the American Indians by surveying Indian life and history through the words of Indians themselves. The first section describes tribal life, and provides insight into the sweep of Indian thought and activity. The second section is devoted to the long series of confrontations between the Indian and the white man from the early 17th century to the end of the 19th. The final section covers 1900-1970 and focuses on such issues as the Pan-Indian efforts to achieve full social and political rights.

Norbeck, Oscar E. Book of Indian life crafts. Rev. ed. Assn. Press, 1966. 256p. \$6.75 JH.

First published in 1958. In text and diagrams, this "how-to-do-it" book explains how the reader can make Indian food, pottery, masks, clothing, hunting equipment, and many other items.

Peake, Katy. The Indian heart of Carrie Hodges. Viking, 1972. 125p. \$4.95 JH--73 Sup.

Foster was an unlikely friend for a sensitive, serious girl, but Carrie absorbed all he could tell her of the magical relations that once existed between the Indians and the animals. Carrie discovers the kinship among all living things, the harmony between creatures and the land.

Pierre, George. American Indian Crisis. Naylor, 1972. 216p. \$8.95 BRD--May 72.

In this explanation of the Indian situation, the chief of the Colville Confederated Tribes of Washington describes how they live and how the present situation developed. Proposed remedies intended to bring Indians into the mainstream of America life, and placed the responsibility for improving the situation equally on the federal government and on the Indians themselves. Pierre has his people in mind as he writes and he attempts to speak the truth as he sees it as to the severity of the crisis in both Canada and the U.S.

Powers, William K. Indians of the Northern Plains. Putnam, 1969.
256p. \$4.00 BC.

An account of the American Indians from the northern portion of the region between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains. Ranging from times prior to the arrival of the white man to the present day, the author shows that the principal tribes of the area--the Sioux, Crow, and Arapahoe, for example--differed not only originally in their language, customs, social-political structures, and religious beliefs, but in their later adaptability to a white man-dominated environment as well. The author discusses such current problems of the Indians as alcoholism, communication, and inadequate housing, sanitation, medicine, and transportation.

Reid, William. Out of the silence. Outerbridge & Dienstfrey, 1972.
120p. \$7.95 BRD-May 72.

This book contains photographs of totem poles made by the Indians of the North West Pacific Coast. They are shown decaying in the forests of British Columbia and Alaska. The beauty of the carvings, the stark realism of the sculpture will lead young adults to appreciate the people who made them as well as the magnificent giants themselves which covered by silence now return to the forest that gave them birth. Since the literature on totem poles is not vast, collections on Indians and Indian art should probably consider this.

Roland, Albert. Great Indian chiefs. Crowell-Collier Press, 1966.
152p. \$4.95 JH.

Presents brief biographies of Hiawatha; Powhatan; Philip of Pokanoket; Pope; Pontiac; Maquinna; Tecumseh; Sequoyah the Cherokee; and Sitting Bull. The author brings history to life.

Rothenberg, Jeromi (ed.). Shaking the pumpkin; traditional poetry of the Indian North Americas. Doubleday, 1972. 475p. \$8.95
BRD--Aug., 72.

A collection of poetry, songs, and dramas of the North American and Central American Indians. The poetic value of the translations is high, especially the versions of Jerome Rothenberg and Dennis Tedlock, whose concept of the total translation is noteworthy.

Salomon, Julian Harris. Book of Indian crafts and Indian lore.
Harper, 1928. 418p. \$5.95 JH.

A book on Indian handicraft and customs which will be of great use to club leaders, camp directors and teachers. Explicit instructions are given for the making of Indian clothing, wigwams and weapons, and for ceremonies, dances and a pageant.

Scheele, William E. The Mound Builders. World Pub., 1960.
60p. \$3.50 JH.

An account of the prehistoric Hopewell Indians, a tribe of Mound Builders living in the Ohio Valley who built earth mounds as burial chambers. This book describes the building of the mounds, and gives information about the life of these farmers and traders that can be told from remaining artifacts.

Schoor, Gene. The Jim Thorpe Story. Messner, 1951. 186p. \$3.50 JH.

Jim Thorpe, who was part Indian, was a star at track, baseball and football. Schoor recounts the story of Jim Thorpe, his rise to athletic glory and sudden descent after it was discovered that he had played summer league baseball for a small sum of money and thus was not eligible for all the Olympic trophies he won, and his reemergence into the limelight.

Shorris, Earl. The death of the great spirit; an elegy for the American Indian. Simon & Schuster, 1971. 253p. \$6.95 SH--73 Sup.

The main theme of the book is that the old-time, true, authentic Indian cultures are all dead and therefore, contemporary Indian nativism is meaningless. Shorris seeks to shock, outrage, and assault those in America, past and present, who have plundered the minds and the bodies of the first Americans. Shorris coverage of contemporary Indian leadership demonstrates excellence in word portraiture as well as commitment to their thoughts and their actions.

Silverberg, Robert. Home of the red man; Indian North America before Columbus. N.Y. Graphic, 1963. 252p. \$4.95 JH.

A good book about the Indians of North America. It is not new material, but well-organized written in sprightly and competent style, and written with a nice balance between objectivity and sympathy. This story of America before Columbus includes theories of immigration, a view of the diversity of cultures.

Speare, Elizabeth George. Calico captive. Houghton, 1957.
274p. \$3.50 JH.

During the French & Indian wars Miriam Willard had just enjoyed her first dance when she was captured by Indians. She endured great hardships before she reached Montreal, where she was befriended by a wealthy family. A splendid story based on the actual diary of Susanna Johnson.

Steuber, William. Go away Thunder. Wisconsin House, 1972. \$6.95 LAI.

A novel of the Menominee Indians before the white man came, when they lived without the wheel, iron, money, or a system of writing. Two Bears has just begun his married life with Kimewan and is joyously awaiting the birth of Little Son when his tribes asks him to go on a long journey with Low Red Moon to a gathering of many tribes. The experiences and dangers the two men survive prepare them to deal with the serious trouble they find their tribe in when they return. The novel pictures the Menominee as an extremely superstitious tribe, especially frightened of the thunders.

Storm, Hyemeyohsts. Seven Arrows. Harper, 1972. 371p. \$9.95
SH--74 Sup.

The author is Cheyenne and the book is his interpretation of the religious beliefs and ethos related to the tradition of the Sun Dance, presented in traditional stories with detailed explanations of their symbolism. The explanatory tales and the ethical-religious philosophy are interwoven with the lives of a series of people who suffer unfathomable onslaught of the whites and the disintegration of the traditions and ceremonies which bound them together. A novel which presents the inside view.

Terrell, John Upton. American Indian Almanac. World Pub., 1971. 494p. \$12.50 SH.

The author embarks on a comprehensive survey of prehistoric Indians in ten geographic areas, showing how each discovery has pushed the clock backwards in our knowledge of American Indian prehistory, migrations and culture. Terrell's scientific data and his reconstructions of the tribes of each region, their languages, social structures and material cultures are clearly described for laymen.

Tunis, Edwin. Indians. World Pub., 1959. 157p. \$6.95 BBHS.

A beautiful and useful book. Comprehensive recording, lively writing style and profuse, accurate illustrations combine to serve as a reference source as well as an immensely readable history of the Indian groups of the United States. The organization of material is indicated by some of the divisions in the table of contents; the Buffalo hunters, the Desert Towns-men, the Southern Farmers. Within these divisions, the author discusses such aspects of Indian life as dwellings, crafts, food, clothing, communication, weapons, social customs; the areas of culture discussed differ among the divisions.

Vogel, Virgil J. This country was ours: A documentary history of the American Indian. Harper & Row, 1972. 506p. \$12.95 BRD--72.

This extremely useful collection of original source materials from 1492 to 1972 deserves a place on the reference shelf of any library serving young adults. One of the best available introductions to the entire sweep of white-Indian history. The author attempts to reorient the thinking of modern readers about the American Indian's history. He organizes his book into periods of American history beginning with the pre-Columbian Mayas and Aztecs. He brings fresh material to his vast compilation of treatises, Indian eyewitness accounts, passages from journals, speeches, memoirs, etc.

Washburn, Wilcomb F. Red man's land/white man's law; a study of the past and present status of the American Indian, Scribner, 1971. 280p. \$7.95 SH--73 Sup.

This is not a survey of Indian law. Rather, it studies the failures of the Anglo-Saxon legal system to bring justice to the Indians through inadequate enforcement or its own internal contradictions. Because it teaches about our race problem in general as well as about the Indians, this book should find wide circulation.

Wax, Murray L. Indian Americans; unity and diversity. Prentice-Hall, 1971. 236p. \$5.95 SH.

This book reveals how the identity of being an Indian has emerged out of the relationship between the native peoples of the Americas and the white invaders from the time of Cortez. While emphasizing the contemporary American Indian, the author bases his analysis of the topic on an ecological, historical, and conceptual understructure.

Whiteford, Andrew Hanter. North American Indian Arts. Golden Press, 1970. 160p. \$4.95 JH--72 Sup.

A comprehensive guide. In the brief introduction there is a map indicating 11 culture areas extending throughout the U. S. and Canada as well as a list of 138 tribes in these areas. The body of the text presents much historical information and descriptions of the techniques of the craftsmen from the various tribes. Small scale color illustrations are drawn from museum artifacts and depict pottery, baskets, textiles, skinwork, woodwork, stonework, metalwork and featherwork.

Williams, Jeanne. Trails of tears; American Indian driven from their lands. Putnam, 1972. 191p. \$3.96 JH--73 Sup.

In separate chapters the author gives brief histories of the Comanche, Cheyenne, Apache, Navajo, and Cherokee Indians, tracing the long history of injustices suffered by each tribe and describing how each was forcibly dispossessed of its homeland. Throughout she makes it readily apparent that despite the efforts of a few white men of good intent the general policy of white--Indian agents, military commanders, settlers--toward Indians has been one of duplicity based on greed.

Wise, Jennings C. The red man in the new world drama; a politics-legal study with a pageantry of American Indian history. revised, Macmillan, 1971. 418p. \$8.95 SH--73 Sup.

Wise viewed the American Indian as a victim in a world drama of religious conflict, and a pawn of politics. In many areas, presidential attitudes toward the Indian, the documentation of broken treaties, Indian history in more recent time, Wise was a sound champion of the Indian.

Wissler, Clark. Indians of the United States: four centuries of their history and culture. Doubleday, 1940. 336p. \$4.50
BBHS.

An interpretive account of the Indians of the United States from their first known records to the present. Contents: Indians in prehistoric America; Great Indian Families; Indian life in general.

Woodward, Grace Steele. Pochantas. University of Oklahoma Press, 1970. \$6.95 LAI.

The Powhatan Indian princess who for about ten years early in the seventeenth century perhaps saved the Jamestown Colony from starvation and massacre, lived only a short twenty-two years. Of the first twelve years of her life little is known during the important last decade she brought gifts of food, warned the colonists about Indian plots, and united her people with the English by her conversion to Christianity and her marriage to John Rolfe.

MEXICAN-AMERICAN

Acuna, Rodolfo. Occupied America; the Chicano's struggle for liberation. Harper & Row, 1972. 282p. \$5.95 HR.

This book is a clear alternative to traditional explanations of Chicano history offered by historians. The author believes that the experience of Chicanos in the United States parallels that of other Third World peoples who have suffered under the colonialism of technologically superior nations. The thesis of this monograph is that Chicanos in the United States are colonized people. The conquest of the Mexicans, the occupation of their land, and the continual oppression they have faced documents this thesis.

Adorno, T. W., et al. The Authoritarian personality. Harper & Row, 1950. 990p. MA.

The book deals with the phenomenon of social discrimination, and attempts to determine what distinctive personality traits characterize the prejudiced individual, and what kinds of social psychological factors, have contributed to the emergence of the type labelled authoritarian man. The authors suggest as one of their major findings that individuals who are extremely susceptible to fascist propaganda have in common numerous characteristics which go together to form a kind of "syndrome."

Alford, Harold J. The proud peoples; the heritage and culture of Spanish-speaking peoples in the United States. Mentor, 1972. 270p. \$1.75 pa. SSS.

The history of Spanish speaking peoples in the United States, from the first Spanish settlements in Florida and the Southwest to the emergence after World War II of organized resistance to oppression. Discusses the Mexican cultures of California and New Mexico, the immigrations of the 20th century, and the individual lives of more than 50 prominent Americans of Mexican, Spanish, and Puerto Rican descent.

Alurista. Nationchild Plumaroja. LaCausa 193p. \$1.75 pa. LaC.

This is Alurista's second book of flower and song and it covers the period of national Chicano liberation struggle from 1969 to 1972. There is no doubt in the minds and hearts of Chicanos throughout Aztlan who have been active during this period that Aluristas works which he rightly says are the works of the integration of thought and action which can only occur when the author's words and actions are inseparable.

Barrio, Raymond. The plum plum pickers. Ventura Press, 1969.
201p. MA.

This novel vigorously protests the exploitation of Mexican-American migrant farm workers. The setting is Santa Clara County, California, and the plot line is composed of a series of vignettes depicting various representative characters: a Mexican American migrant family, the migrant camp foreman, the grower, and the young unmarried pickers. The author covers many aspects of migratory life, including camp conditions, aspirations for permanency, and problems in the Anglo-dominated schools.

Bishop, Curtis. Fast Break. Lippincott, 1967. 185p. \$3.39 JH.

Nobody was more surprised than Sam when the coach appointed him the 10th member of the varsity squad at Riverside High. Sam realized that this was all due to his new friend, a Mexican boy, with whom he worked well on the court. When his friend suddenly had to go back to Mexico it seemed that the team's chances for the championship were probably ruined.

Bonham, Frank. Viva Chicano. Dutton, 1970. 179p. \$4.50 JH--71 Sup.

This story which explores the fear-ridden underworld of the juvenile delinquent in a California slum neighborhood, tells of a young Mexican American who breaks parole and hides in an abandoned police station when he is unjustly accused of a crime.

Briggs, Vernon M. Chicanos and rural poverty. Johns Hopkins Univ. Press, 1973. 81p. \$6.00 BRD--Dec. 73.

Briggs depicts the plight of rural Chicanos in five Southwestern states. Many Mexicans who immigrated to the U. S. came from an agricultural background. Long years of hard field work have not improved their socio-economic conditions. They have been caught in an industry characterized by meager wages, lack of workmen's protection, and the mobility which excludes farm workers from many social benefits.

Burma, John H., ed. Mexican-Americans in the U. S. Harper & Row, 1970.
487p. \$8.95 HR.

The problems of Mexican-Americans today, striving to achieve social and economic justice in an often apathetic society, are dramatized in 36 vigorous essays, journal articles, and reports.

Bustamante, Charles J. and Patricia. The Mexican-American and the United States. LAR 60p. \$1.50 pa. SSS.

A brief, easy to read paperback history of the Mexican-American. Discusses in simple terms what is a Chicano and the problems faced by the second largest minority group in the U. S. Artistically illustrated presenting the past and current problems of the Mexican-American. Includes the areas of labor, World War II, Justice and the courts, poverty, G. I. Forum, Community Services Organization, Delano and MAPA.

Castillo, Pedro and Albert Camarillo (eds.). Furia Y Muerte: Los Bandidos Chicanos. LaCausa. 171p. \$3.25 pa. LaC.

Chicano resistance to Anglo society does not begin in the urban barrios or grape fields of the 1960's, or in the agricultural trade union movements of the 1930's, it begins with the emergence of the Mexican bandits during the latter part of the nineteenth century. Brandid by society as bandidos, these individuals emerged as a consequence of the Mexican-American war of 1848 and the subsequent colonization of today's Southwest by the United States. The editors reexamine the historical role of five Mexican bandits and provide an insightful perspective on the figures as a contribution to the writing and development of Chicano history.

Castro, Tony. Chicano Power; the emergence of Mexican-America. Saturday Review Press, 1974. \$8.95 D.

Chicano power tells the whole story of America's second largest disadvantaged minority group, the Mexican-Americans, whose residence in the Southwest long predates the Anglos!. The book chronicles the long years of discrimination, but its main thrust is the Chicano protest movement of the past ten years. The author brings his own Mexican-American heritage into play, along with his years of reporting for the Dallas News, to limn the personalities and the controversies that the movement has brought forth.

Cheyney, Arnold B. (ed.). The Ripe harvest; educating migrant children. Univ. of Miami Press, 1972. 246p. \$10.00 BRD--72.

A good collection of highly readable articles about education of migrant children to be published so far. Practical information based on personal experience and/or sound research is given by well-qualified authors. Teachers and prospective teachers, administrators, and community members need to read this book. The chapter on deprivation and stimulation and the chapter dealing with national goals for migrant education have serious implications for the teaching profession and school systems.

Cox, William R. Third and Goal. Dodd, Mead, 1971. 192p. \$4.50 DMB.

Rafall Cortez wanted terribly to join the Bombers football team. Several obstacles blocked his way. The Cortez family were Mexican Americans and there was still quite a bit of racial prejudice against Chicanos. Then Mama opposed having her son hurt playing football, as his brother had been. It took Mama's aching back, plus the tolerance of the Cortez family, and Rafe's willingness to serve only as an occasional substitute to prove that he was a true Anglo and a good football player.

Cox, William R. Trouble at second base. Dodd, Mead, 1966. 181p. \$4.50 DMB.

As always in stories by this author, the game is of prime importance. In addition to genuine baseball action, we have interest and depth added by a valiant Mexican and a Japanese boy who play on the Studio City High team, in spite of the ignorant opposition of a few. A great friendly Saint Bernard and a very independent school cat provide fun and added appeal.

Dobrin, Arnold. The new life-La Vida Nueva: The Mexican Americans today. Dodd, Mead, 1971. 112p. \$4.50 DMB.

Focusing on present-day Chicanos, or Mexican Americans, Arnold Dobrin offers a look at their community and the feelings prevalent today. A major part of the book consists of interviews of, among others, a social worker, a priest, an artist, a teacher--and readers will learn how many Mexican Americans feel about prejudice, education, political action. It is a book that will open a path for understanding between Anglos and Mexican Americans--the first step toward solving existing problems.

Forbes, Jack D. Aztecas Del Norte: the Chicanos of Aztlan. Fawcett, 1973. 336p. 95¢ pb \$3.95.

The history of the native peoples of the American Southwest, told through their own documents, songs, poetry, and letters, and through the observations of sympathetic observers. Covers the period from the 16th century to the present, with emphasis upon the Mexican-American in the 20th century Anglo culture.

Galarza, Ernesto. Barrio Boy. Univ. of Notre Dame Press, 1972. 275p. \$7.95 BRD--Oct., 72.

The author tells what he remembers from his childhood days starting in the small Mexican village of Jalisco not far from Tepic, where he was born, and ending when as a teenager he is about to enter high school in his adopted hometown of Sacramento. He recounts the way of life of the poor in Mexico and his experiences during the Mexican Revolution of 1910 that led to his being brought to America.

Galarza, Ernesto. Mexican Americans in the Southwest. McNally-Loflin, 136p. \$2.50 pa. SSS.

An informative study of the evolution of the Mexican-American community in Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico and Texas since 1900. The authors describe the survival of the cultural heritage of the Mexican American, despite radical changes in his relationships with surrounding society. Covers the economic, cultural and educational status of Mexican American community in depth.

Galarza, Ernesto. Spiders in the house and workers in the field. Univ. of Notre Dame Press. 306p. \$3.95 pa. SSS.

A detailed description of the twenty year effort of the National Agricultural Workers Union to organize farm labor, and the intrigues which have frustrated it. Deals with the pre-Chavez period 1947-1968, suggesting that efforts to unionize California farm workers have been frustrated by a combination of big business and Congressional opposition. Describes union efforts, Congressional reports and continuing lawsuits over this period.

Gamio, Manuel (ed.). The life story of the Mexican Immigrant. Dover, 1931. 288p. \$3.00 pa. SSS.

Autobiographical accounts of immigrants during the 1920's, showing why the Mexican left his country, how he adjusted to the American economy, and his encounters with discrimination. Describes the rise of unionism among the Mexicans, the emergence of intellectuals, and the assimilation of the Mexicans into the American Southwest between World War I and the Depression. Unabridged from the original 1931 work with a 1971 introduction.

Gomez, David F. Somos Chicanos; strangers in our own land. Beacon, Beacon, 1973. 204p. \$8.95 B--Jan., 1, 74.

A Chicano activist who has been a Catholic priest, using specific events and persons as examples, writes of his people and their difficulties in the U. S. where they have met discrimination, injustice, and intolerance. After a short autobiography and a brief history of Mexican Americans he describes with great feeling the poverty of the barrios, the poor educational system, the lack of equality before the law, and what he considers to be the hypocrisy of the Catholic Church is not supporting the Chicano movement, and discusses the various militant groups which are working to improve conditions.

Gomez, Rudolph (ed.). The changing Mexican-American. Pruett Press. 312p. \$4.95 SSS.

A representative collection of articles offering a broad perspective on the Chicano experience in the United States. Nineteen readings on a variety of topics such as economic, educational, and social problems of the Chicano; La Raza and political activity; Chicano literature and scholarship; current Chicano leadership.

Gonzales, Rudolfo. I am Joaquin. Bantom, 1972. 122p. \$1.25 SSS.

A bilingual poem on the Mexican American's struggle for justice and search for historical and cultural identity. Written in both Spanish and English, this poetic history of the Chicano includes photographs and paintings illustrating the poem's historical allusions, plus a brief chronology of Mexican American history.

Grebler, Leo; Moore, Joan W.; and Guzman, Ralph C. The Mexican-American people. Macmillan, 1970. \$14.95 MAC.

Based on more than four years of research, this volume represents the most comprehensive study to date of the position in the urban areas of the nation's second largest minority, the Mexican-American.

Griffith, Beatrice. American Me. Houghton Mifflin Co., 1948. 309p. MA.

Griffith combines stories written by Chicano youth with her own sociological analysis in a description of urban Mexican American life. This presentation moves from behavior which Anglo society considers "problematic" ("the Smoke") through the cultural bases of life-style ("the Fire") to a concluding section on goals and aspirations ("the Phoenix"). The semi-fictional narratives "tell it like it was."

Heller, Celia S. Mexican American youth: forgotten youth at the crossroads. Random House, 1966. 113p. MA.

This study concludes that there are ambitious and mobility oriented Mexican American youths who share ideals of getting ahead, although often on a reduced scale, with their Anglo peers. However, the Chicanos have greater handicaps in reaching their goals. The author argues that prejudice and lack of relevant education hold back Chicanos, but she also stresses that traditional Mexican American culture hampers successful achievement.

Heller, Celia A. New converts to the American dream? College & Univ. press, 1972. 287p. \$7.50 BRD--72.

The book explores the educational and occupational aspirations and the means of their realization of young Mexican Americans in comparison with those of the majority Anglo-American youths. The assumptions and methods of the study are clearly stated and the work constitutes an addition to the literature.

Hernandez, Luis F. A forgotten American: a resource unit for teachers on the Mexican-American. Anti-Defamation League. 55p. 75¢ pa. SSS.

Surveys the historical-sociological background of the Mexican-American community; offers special guidelines for teaching the Mexican-American; and lists a bibliography of recommended readings.

Howard, John R. (ed.). Awakening minorities: American Indians, Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans. Aldine Pub., 1970. 189p. \$5.95 SH.

This volume consists of material originally presented in Trans-action since its inception in 1963. The articles chosen discuss "American Indians, Mexican Americans, and Puerto Ricans. This is one book in a series that will go beyond high-lighting social problems and forward to asking the right questions, providing answers, and to establishing guidelines for social solutions based on the social sciences.

Holland, Ruth. The forgotten minority--America's tenant farmers and migrant workers. Crowell-Collier Press, 1970. 150p. \$4.50 AB.

An account of America's tenant farmers and migrant workers, second-class citizens in a democracy. The development of American farming and how it touched the lives of farm workers is well told.

London, Joan. So shall ye reap. Crowell, 1972. 208p. \$6.95 BRD--72.

A social history of the farm labor movement in California from the early 1920's to the present. The plight of the Mexican-American farm laborers is emphasized, and their leader, Cesar Chavez, receives one of the fairest analyses. Other prominent figures who have become involved in the farm workers' struggle are featured, including John Steinbeck, Martin Luther King, Jr., and Bobby Kennedy.

Ludwig, Ed and James Santibanez (eds.). Mexican American voices: the Chicanos. Penguin, 1971. 286p. \$1.50 pa. SSS.

An anthology of essays, fictional short stories and poems on Chicano life today. Designed to replace the myths and stereotypes which surround the Mexican American. Includes reminiscences of childhood, accounts of Chicano workers.

Matthiessen, Peter. Sal Si Puedes: Cesar Chavez and the new American Revolution. Delta 372p. \$2.95 pa. SSS.

Story of one of the greatest agricultural labor strikes in history, the California grape strike. Seen as more of a crusade than a strike, with repercussions being felt throughout the civil rights movement. It is also the story of its charismatic leader, Cesar Chavez and of the doctrine of non-violence.

McWilliams, Carey. North from Mexico. Greenwood. 324p. \$2.95 pa. SSS.

The classic history of the Mexican-American people, starting with the days of Spanish explorers, through the era of present day economic, agricultural, labor and industrial activity in the Southwest. In the introduction of this edition, Mr. McWilliams outlines the recent developments in the Mexican-American community including their role in politics, the grape-pickers strike and gains made in education and employment.

Meier, Matt S. The Chicanos; a history of Mexican Americans. Hill & Wang, 1972. 302p. \$6.95 SH--73 Sup.

This book describes the cultural, economic, and political impact of the Mexican Americans in the Southwestern part of the United States. It discusses the Spanish, Mexican, and Indian backgrounds of the Chicanos. The book describes the early settlement of the Southwest beginning about 1590, and the evolution of its unique culture and economy up to the present.

Moore, Joan W. Mexican Americans. Prentice-Hall, 1970. 172p. \$5.95 SH.

This book considers the history and current status of the Mexican-American population of the U. S. Southwest, the first third is devoted to a brief survey of the history of Mexican Americans in the Southwest, following a profile of employment, education, and income, the roles of the educational, religious, and law enforcement institutions are considered. Separate chapters are concerned with the family, and community, language and culture, and finally politics.

Moore, Truman. The slaves we rent. Random House, 1965. 171p. MA.

The author presents a description and analysis of farm labor conditions throughout the United States. The study includes historical material on origins of the migrant streams and development of transitory labor practices. Moore's discussion of various attempts to alleviate unsatisfactory conditions in fields and labor camps covers the activities of all major organizations and of local efforts.

Moquin, Wayne (ed.). A documentary history of the Mexican Americans. Praeger, 1971. 309p. \$13.50 SH.

This collection provides excellent insights into the history of the Mexican Americans. The selections are all pertinent to the theme of the development of the Mexican-American heritage. The last section of readings is of particular value, as it provides a wealth of information for understanding the directions that the La Raza movement has been taking in the last few years.

Morin, Raul. Among the valiant. Borden, 1966. 290p. MA.

The book is a collection of accounts about Mexican American military heroes. Most of the narrations deal with infantrymen in World War II, and an account of the author's own war experience is also included. The author suggests that the men in the war developed growing aspirations toward full social status and race pride.

Nevins, Albert J. Away to Mexico. Dodd, Mead, 1966. 96p. \$3.95 DMB.

A concise, yet comprehensive, introduction to the country on the other side of the Rio Grande from the United States. The author writes from his own observations during many visits to Mexico in an anecdotal and friendly style.

Newlon, Clarke. Famous Mexican-Americans. Dodd, 1972. 187p. \$3.95 JH--73 Sup.

This book meets a need to present the background and contributions of one of America's notable minority groups. These brief, biographical sketches are written in an informal style that is punctuated only occasionally by formalities. The biographees are all twentieth-century people.

Norquest, Carrol. Rio Grande wetbacks; Mexican migrant workers. Univ. of New Mexico, 1972. 159p. \$4.95 SH--73 Sup.

Stories about the wetback laborers, mostly set in the 1930's and 1940's, describing their families, hopes and heartbreaks.

Nova, Julian. Mexican American: A brief look at their history.
A.D.L. 48p. 75¢ pa. SSS.

Traces the origin and past history of Mexican American, examines the distortions and stereo-typing that still surround them, and looks hopefully to the future. Includes a bibliography, illustrations, and a profile of contemporary Mexican Americans who have made significant contributions to American life.

Ortego, Philip D. (ed.). We are Chicanos: an anthology of Mexican-American literature. Pocket books, 1973 330p. \$1.25 pa. SSS.

Collection of over fifty readings representing modern Chicano expression. Groups of selections each with an introduction by the editor, are arranged into such topics as backgrounds, folklore, attitudes toward Anglo society, the Chicano movement, poetry, drama and fiction. Illustrated with photographs.

Pinchot, Jane. The Mexicans in America. Lerner, 1973. 99p.
\$3.95 JH--73 Sup.

This book starts with the life of the Mexicans living in the American Southwest before statehood, then continue on to the United States acquisition of their land, and their contributions to American life. Mexican-Americans make up the second largest minority group in the United States. They have often been discriminated against and isolated from other Americans. Over the years, they have joined together to defend their rights and to improve the quality of their lives.

Pitt, Leonard. The decline of the Californios: a social history of of the Spanish speaking Californians, 1846-1890. Univ. of California. 324p. \$2.85 pa. SSS.

Story of the circumstances that caused the native-born Californians to lose numerical superiority, land, political influence, and cultural dominance in early California.

Pole, James T. Midshipman Plowright. Dodd, Mead, 1969. 272p.
\$4.50 DMR.

Winner of the Edith Busby Award. Jason Plowright attended Annapolis during its first year, and then went on to high adventure at sea and on land in the Mexican War. Extensive research formed the background of this prize-winning novel.

Prago, Albert. Strangers in their own land: a history of Mexican-Americans. Four Winds, 1974. 228p. \$5.95 BE.

Presents the turbulent history of Mexican-Americans from the Spanish invasion of the New World to the present. Describes the hardships, discrimination, and exploitation the Chicanos have endured.

Quirarte, Jacinto. Mexican American Artists. Univ. of Texas Press, 1973. 149p. \$12.50 BRD--April 74.

From Colonial mission art to the work of 20th-century Mexican muralists, Quirarte ably traces the historical, geographical, and sociological aspects of this art in relation to its native and colonial heritage in what is now the U. S. He then presents the art and thoughts of living Mexican-American artists, who differ widely in style, manner, accomplishments, and ethnic consciousness. The question this book asks is, "Is there a distinctive Mexican-American Art?" The answer is an indecive but very accurate, "Sort of."

Rendon, Armando. A Chicano Manifesto. Macmillan, 1971. 337p. \$7.95 BRD--Mar, 73.

A vital, timely book that describes a revolution in the making--the growing cultural and political awareness in the Chicano community. Invaluable to Mexican-American and non-Mexican-American alike for an understanding of the aspirations of the Chicano. This is a history of the Chicano from Indian beginnings in Mexico, through the Spanish conquest and the Mexican-American wars, to the new militancy commencing with the 1965 Delano grape pickers strike and including the recent slaying of Ruben Salazar.

Rivera, Feliciano. A Mexican-American source book. ECA 196p. \$5.95 pa. SSS.

A guideline to the history of the Mexican-American people in the United States. Contains an outline study guide on the Mexican-Americans, a selected bibliography, 32 pages of reproductions of original paintings, lithographs, photographs and drawings. Also, a special section of 37 full page portraits of outstanding Mexican-Americans with captions in both English and Spanish. Includes a copy of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo and a critical commentary on the Treaty.

Rose, Arnold M. and Caroline B. Rose (eds.). Minority problems. Harper & Row, 1965. MA.

This book is a collection of essays dealing with problems facing minority groups today. The origin and nature of minority problems in the United States and in other parts of the world are explored. Among the topics discussed are: the range of various types of discrimination against minority groups; the response of minority groups to discrimination, specifically in regard to problems of identity and adjustments; some explanations of the causes of prejudice, and a consideration of various techniques which might be used to change and improve the situation.

Salinas, Luis Omar and Fadermar, Lillian (eds.). From the Barrio: A Chicano Anthology. Harper & Row, 1973. 154p. \$2.95 pa. HR.

A contemporary anthology of short stories, poetry, drama, and essays divided into two parts: literature which makes a personal statement and social protest.

Samora, Julian. Los Majados: the wetback story. Univ. of Notre Dame Press, 1972. 205p. \$6.95 BRD--72.

A survey of the conditions surrounding the illegal alien from Mexico, popularity known as the "wetback." This is a fairly comprehensive account. The chapter recounting the personal experiences of one alien is of particular interest. The statistical data succeed in making clear the scale and sources of these migrations from Mexico. Samora questions the economic value in illegally crossing the border. The pay is low and chores are exorbitant.

Servin, Manuel P. An awakened minority; the Mexican-American. Macmillan, 1974. \$4.95 pa. MAC.

A balanced presentation of both conservative and radical viewpoints contains 22 essays on the historical and contemporary development of Chicano-Americans. Organized on a historical basis, but emphasizes recent events and personalities.

Shotwell, Louisa R. The harvesters--the story of the migrant people. Doubleday, 1961. 213p. MA.

Several aspects of the national migrant farm labor problems are covered in this book, which attempts to clarify many of the complex issues involved. Short journalistic case histories of individual migrant families alternate with historical accounts and discussion of the contemporary migrant labor situation. The author briefly traces the evolving role of immigration from the 1860's, the farm labor union movement, and the nature of migrant health, education, housing and transportation problems.

Simmen, Edward (ed.). The Chicano: from caricature to self-portrait. LaCausa Pub. 318p. \$1.25 pa. LaC.

A collection of short stories about Mexican Americans which traces the evolution of the Chicano image in literature from the sentimental stereotypes of the mid-19th century to modern and realistic portrayals. Includes selections by Anglo writers Ray Bradbury, Jack London, William Saroyan, and John Steinbeck, and new Chicano authors Philip D. Ortego, Nick C. Vaca and Genaro Gonzales.

Simmen, Edward (ed.). Pain and promise: the Chicano today. LaCausa, 1972. 348p. \$1.25 pa. TAC.

Written from both Mexican-American and Anglo points of view, this collection of 32 essays deals with four basic questions: who is this discontented American, seen as another "threat" to Anglo society? What has the Chicano done to bring himself to national attention? Why has the Chicano moved from apathy to often violent action? How does the Chicano intend to right that in society which he finds wrong?

Smith, Charles William. Thin man of Haddam. Grossman, 1974. 327p. \$7.95 B-April 1, 74.

Raphael Mendez, a Mexican American educated by a ranch owner, is given the job of foreman on the ranch. Mendez is not sure where his loyalties lie; he dreams of establishing a co-op ranch for Mexicans and yet is niggardly about helping his unemployed cousin and his large family, has reasons to detest white men but depends upon them. This novel illuminates the plight of the Chicano.

Steiner, Stan. La Raza; the Mexican Americans. Harner, 1970. Harper, 1970. 418p. \$8.95 SH.

Making use of numerous interviews in this account of an exploited minority group in the United States, the author describes the continuing struggle of Cesar Chavez and his striking California grape pickers. Tijerina's fiery leadership of his people in New Mexico, the Denver Chicano movement led by boxer-poet playwright Rodolfo Corky Gonzalas, and many others. Here too are descriptions of the traumatic experience of the 150,000 tracers who cross the border annually to work as field laborers.

Stevens, Larry. Mexican-Americans in California. RIM 40p. 75¢ pa. SSS.

Briefly describes the contributions of Mexicans to the development of California and their struggles for equality and justice. Describes early California, 20th century migrations from Mexico, discrimination against Mexicans, farm labor organizations and disputes, the growth of the Mexican-American middle class and modern Chicano programs.

Summers, James L. You can't make it by bus. Westminster Press, 1969. 174p. \$3.95 AB.

A search for identity by a popular young Mexican-American high school boy in Los Angeles culminates in a school strike for recognition of the Mexican-American heritage.

Tuck, Ruth D. Not with the fist: Mexican Americans in a Southwest City. Harcourt, 1946. 23rp. MA.

The author feels that the majority group attitudes derive from the demands of surviving in a frontier society. an idealized version of this Old West heritage was proudly maintained in the small community of "Descanso," producing intolerance of anyone (in this case Mexican-Americans) perceived as "weak" in the constant life struggle.

Vasquez, Richard. Chicano. Doubleday, 1970. 376p. MA.

This novel traces the story of a family named Sandoval through four generations, from its roots in a village in northern Mexico during the revolution of 1910 to the present-day barrio in East Los Angeles. In tracing the family from generation to generation, the author describes the poverty and exploitation of the people in northern Mexico, the life of the rural poor trying to establish roots in California, and of some of the Mexican Americans living in East Los Angeles and the problems they face--problems of poverty, education, acculturation, relations, to the dominant Anglo society, and the crisis of cultural identity.

Valdez, Juis and Stan Steiner. Aztlan: an anthology of Mexican-American literature. Vintage, 1972. 410p. \$2.45 pa. SSS.

A collection of over 100 poems, dramas, and historical and political writings covering three centuries of the Mexican and Chicano experience. Discussing the origins of Mexico, the migrations, barrio life and La Causa, the anthology includes writings from Cortes through Santa Ana to current Chicano leaders and students.

Weber, David J. (ed.). Foreigners in their native land: historical roots of the Mexican Americans. Univ. of New Mexico, 1973. 288p. \$4.95 SSS.

A collection of documents providing an historical perspective to the present dilemma of Mexican Americans. Selections from the period of Spanish settlement, American infiltration, and final American conquest document the development of the Mexican American stereotype which the 20th century Chicanos now face.

woods, Sister Frances Jerome. Cultural Values of American ethnic groups. Harper & Brothers, 1956. MA.

The hypothesis upon which this book is based is that a knowledge of cultural values and an appreciation of their significance to those who hold them is often essential for the effective practice of such professions as social work, educational counseling, psychiatry, etc., as they involve contact with members of ethnic groups. In order to show the extensive and pervasive influences of variations in the culture patterns of ethnic groups, the author has drawn upon examples from case records, personal documents, records of interviews, and from secondary sources.

32/33 *submitted*

NEGROES--CIVIL RIGHTS

Adams, A. John. Civil rights; a current guide to the people, organizations, events, a CPS news reference book. Martin Burke, 1971. 194p. \$9.95 BRD--71.

This guide includes descriptive paragraphs on individuals and organizations involved in civil rights, listed alphabetically, with cross references. Two hundred sixty-seven people and organizations are presented in this volume.

Alvarez, Joseph A. From reconstruction to revolution: the Blacks' struggle for equality. Atheneum Pubs., 1971. 216p. \$6.60 BRD--71.

This book traces the black man's struggle for equality in America. The revolution is portrayed from the nonviolence of Martin Luther King, the sit-ins and the freedom rides of CORE and the SNCC to the militance of Malcolm X and the impact of black power, black studies and the Black Panthers.

Belfrage, Sally. Freedom summer. Viking, 1965. 246p. \$5.00 SH.

An account of a young writers summer in Greenwood, Mississippi working on the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committees Mississippi Summer Project. This book has a freshness and a reality that can come only from such a firsthand account. What she says about callousness and cruelty in arrests and jailing is sharp and biting but it says nothing different from all the other reports. Only the personal experience give it force.

Bennett, Lerone. What manner of man; a biography of Martin Luther King, Jr. 2nd ed. revised and enlarged. Johnson, 1965. 251p. \$4.95 SH.

Written in a spritely fashion by an editor of Ebony and also a friend of Dr. King. The author recalls Martin Luter King's childhood, education, accomplishments as a Baptist minister, his leadership in the Negro Civil Rights movement, and his winning the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize.

Berry, Mary Frances. Black resistance, white law; a history of constitutional racism in America. Appleton, 1971. 268p. \$6.95 BRD--72.

It is the book's thesis that the ruling white majority, through selective application of state and Federal laws, contrived from the nation's earliest days to bar blacks from the mainstream of American legal, political, social, and economic life. The author contends that slavery was much more than a moral aberration. Berry demonstrates that the constitution and the nation's laws have been used against blacks to suppress them. The book is well researched and documented and argues for stronger government action in the area of civil rights.

Bishop, James A. The days of Martin Luther King, Jr. Putnam, 1971. 341p.. \$8.95 SH--73 Sup.

Bishop provides a popular but noninterpretive biography of Martin Luther King, Jr., that also profiles the black movement by tracing King's role in it. The book begins with King's last demonstration and his assassination, and then goes back to unfold the black leader's life with intermittent paragraphs developing the story of Earl Ray, King's murderer.

Blackburn, Sara, Comp. White justice; black experience today in America's courtrooms. Harper, 1971. 289p. \$7.50 BRD--71.

Through excerpts from the testimony of six trials involving black persons, all of which concern members of the Black Panther Party, Blackburn illustrates graphically her thesis; that the U. S. judicial system as presently constituted is clearly discriminatory toward black defendants.

Blair, Lewis H. Southern prophecy: the prosperity of the South dependent upon the elevation of the Negro. Little, 1964. \$1.95 pa. NAP.

Originally published in Virginia in 1889 and written by a prominent Southern businessman who fought on the Confederate side. This book presents strong and realistic arguments for civil rights. He calls on the North to rid itself of hypocrisy.

Bond, Julian. A time to speak, a time to act; the movement in politics. Simon & Schuster, 1972. 163p. \$5.95 BRD--Oct., 72.

The young black Georgia politician outlines a political strategy for minority empowerment in the 1970's. His program is one of black political solidarity coupled with white issue-oriented groups.

Brisbane, Robert Hughes. The black vanguard; origins of the Negro social revolution, 1900-1960. Judson Press, 1970. 285p. \$6.95 BRD--70.

A comprehensive review of events and personalities that helped shape the progress of Negroes in the United States from reconstruction until the present. The account covers the defeat of the Post-Civil War black legislatures, the formation of the National Association for the Advancement of colored people and the Urban League and related political developments both within the states and across the nation.

Cable, George W. The Negro question. Doubleday, 1958. 954 pa. NAP.

Addressed primarily to his fellow citizens in the South, the author points out the moral justice of civil rights for the Negro. These are poignant selections from the late nineteenth century writings of the man who signed himself "A Southern white man."

Chambers, Bradford (ed.). Chronicles of Negro protest; a background book for young people documenting the history of black power. Parents Magazine Press, 1968. 319p. \$4.50 SH.

Forty-two documents relating to black protest appear in this book. They range in content from early Colonial documents on slavery through the turbulent nineteenth century down to the Riot Commission Report of 1968. Some of the documents are given in full, the more important ones, and some in shortened form that does not dilute or distort their significance.

Davis, John P. (ed.). The American Negro reference book. Prentice-Hall, 1966. 969p. \$19.95 SH.

Covers every aspect of Negro life and also serves as a source book of names, dates, data and all vital currents of Negro history, culture, political and economic life. The book has 25 chapters, each of which can be read as a separate unit covering a specific topic. Includes a list of honors won by Negroes and of the All-American team references. There are many interesting articles on civil rights throughout this book.

Douglas, William O. An almanac of liberty. Doubleday, 1954. 409p. \$5.95 SH.

Justice Douglas chronicle of civil liberties has an entry for each day in the year, beginning with the 4th of July. In the year beginning from 1215, the magna charta down to mid 1954, which marks the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court outlawing school segregation. Selections include sermons, documents, speeches, decisions, and ideas illustrating various methods of preserving the freedom and democratic principles to which Americans have committed themselves.

Douglas, William O. Mr. Lincoln and the Negroes; the long road to equality. Atheneum, 1963. 237p. \$4.95 SH.

Using Lincoln's philosophy and civil war activities as a focal point, Justice Douglas reviews the long struggle for racial equality in America. Half of the book is a appendix containing the main document highlighting the controversy over civil rights in America, Declaration of Independence, Gettysburg address, Lincoln's second inaugural, emancipation, proclamation, 13th-15th amendments, several court decisions, and Kennedy's civil rights message.

Douglass, Frederick. Life and times of Frederick Douglass. Grosset & Dunlap, 1970. \$4.95 WBT.

Autobiography of a Negro born in slavery who became a writer, lecturer, journalist, and an advisor to President Lincoln.

Drimmer, Melvin (ed.). Black history: a reappraisal. Doubleday, 1968. \$3.95. SH.

An examination of the role of the Negro in American history from Colonial times to the present, correcting distortions and misconceptions. Begins with a history of the African kingdoms and slavery in the U. S. continues through the civil war, the new deal and the black muslims.

DuBois, William Edward Burghardt. The autobiography of W. E. B. DuBois; a soliloquy on viewing my life from the last decade of its first century. International Pubs., 1968? \$6.67 HS--69 Sup.

an autobiographical view of DuBois as a scholar, lecturer, and a leader of the Black Liberation Movement.

DuBois, William E. B. The souls of black folk; essays and sketches. Fawcett, 1961. \$3.00. SH.

A reissue of the Negro classic. This book became the bible of the militant school of protest, and equal rights movement as apposed to the movement of conciliations represented by Booker T. Washington.

Eaton, Clement. The growth of Southern civilization. Harper, 1963. \$2.45 pa NAP.

Picture of life in the Old South; vivid description of Negro resistance during slavery--important today in terms of the civil right movement.

Ebony. The Negro handbook. compiled by the editors of Ebony. Johnson, 1966. 535p. \$12.50 SH.

Statistics, tables, and general information about Negroes in the United States. Partial contents: population, vital statistics, civil rights, crime, education, libraries, the economy, the armed forces, sports, creative arts, biographical dictionary.

Evers, Mrs. Medgar, and William Peters. For us, the living. Doubleday, 1967. 378p. \$6.95. SH.

The widow of the slain civil rights leader tells the story of the life and work of her husband.

Fairbairn, Ann. Five smooth stones. Crown, 1966. 756p. \$6.95. HS.

A story of race conflict. The author follows a Negro hero, David Champlin, from his birth in New Orleans in 1933 to his death by a snipers bullet thirty years later, after he has become something of a national figure for his part in riots leading out of civil rights demonstrations in a small southern town.

Feiffer, Jules. Feiffer on civil rights. Anti-Defamation League, 1966. \$1.00 pa. NAP.

An anthology of cartoons on civil rights by one of America's finest satirists and social critics.

Fleishman, Stanley, and Osemein, S. New civil rights act: what it means to you. Parliament, 1964. 95¢ pa. NAP.

This layman's guide was prepared by two members of the Bar of the U. S. Supreme Court to enable citizens to understand and become thoroughly familiar with the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Ford, Jesse Hill. The liberation of Lord Byron Jones. Little, 1965. 364p. \$5.95 NHC.

A narrative of racial crisis. A Negro seeking vengeance, another Negro suing for divorce, a white southerner turning into a reformer, and his lawyer uncle resisting change. This is a violent novel, grim at times, and frightening.

Forman, James. The making of black revolutionaries; a personal account. Macmillan, 1972. 568p. \$12.50 BRD--72.

Combining telling autobiography profiles of black leaders admired by Forman, executive secretary of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, 1961-1969, and his testimony to black pain, frustration, and repression in the U. S.

Freedman, Leon (ed.). The civil rights reader; basic documents of the civil rights movement. Revised ed. Walker, 1968. \$4.95 SH.

First published in 1967. The triumphs and defeats of the Negro American's struggle for liberty and equality are captured in this collection of speeches, articles, and various documents.

Gayle, Addison. The black situation. Horizon Press, 1970. 221p. \$5.95 BRD--70.

This collection of 19 essays covers a range of topics from personal experiences to investigations of black literature and cultural nationalism. Essay topics vary widely.

Golden, Harry. Mr. Kennedy and the Negroes. Fawcett (Crest Books), 1964. 60¢ pa. NAP.

A review of the late President's interest in and aid to the Negro's struggle for civil equality. America's most pressing problem--Civil Rights--gets interesting treatment. Although author Golden stresses the Kennedy administration's efforts in Civil Rights, the book does take a wider look.

Goldman, Peter. Civil rights; the challenge of the fourteenth amendment. Coward-McCann, 1965. 120p. \$3.95 SH.

Partial contents: marching to Washington; the schools; separate isn't equal; the students; sit-ins and freedom rides; victory and violence the summer of 1964 and after. The authors attitude is sympathetic rather than militant, with no intention of showing the Southern viewpoint the words and music of "We shall overcome" are given.

Gregory, Dick. Nigger; an autobiography. By Dick Gregory with Robert Lipsyte. Dutton, 1964. 224p. \$4.95 SH

Frank, brave, sad, and often hilarious, this autobiography of a Negro athlete, comedian, and civil rights worker depicts a man's fight to achieve first class American citizenship.

Gregory, Dick. The shadow that scare me. Doubleday, 1968. 213p. \$4.95 HS--69 Sup.

Some humorous yet very serious lay sermons about the black-white situation in America and some of the things that have to be done.

Haas, Ben. Look away, look away. Simon & Schuster, 1964. 509p. \$5.95 NHC.

Gary Bradham is white, Houston Whitley is Negro. As youngsters the boys had been deeply attached but now, returning to the South from World War II, Gary is dedicated to the preservation of a society that offers him power and an assured career in law and politics.

Haas, Ben. Troubled summer. Robbs, 1966. 192p. \$4.00 NHC.

When a group of civil rights workers come to help organize a rights drive, Clay cannot accept the white leader of the group. This gives a good picture of how a small community is organized into nonviolent movement and of the nonviolent courage needed to stand up to violence without retaliating.

Handlin, Oscar. Fire-bell in the night; the crisis in civil rights. Little, 1964. 110p. \$3.50 SH.

In this analysis of the development of our present racial attitudes, the author discusses the threat to national unity posed by the racism of both white supremists and black muslims. He indicates the necessity of providing equality of opportunity for the Negro in education, employment and urban life in the same terms that we have granted it to many other racial minorities.

Hansberry, Lorraine. The movement: a documentary of the struggle for equality. Simon & Schuster, 1964. \$1.95 pa. NAP.

A pictorial documentary of the civil rights movement. The text and the more than 160 photographs provide a comprehensive and dramatic portrait of the most important revolution of our day.

Harris, Janet and Hobson, Julius W. Black pride; a peoples struggle. McGraw-Hill, 1969. 160p. \$1.95 BC.

for the concerned reader, black or white, a brisk, timely history of the black man's search for identity and his role in American life.

Hoexter, Corinne K. Black crusader: Frederick Douglass. Rand McNally, 1970. 224p. \$4.50 SH.

A biography of the nineteenth-century Negro who became a prominent abolitionist, lecturer, and social activist after breaking his bonds of slavery.

Hughes, Langston. Fight for freedom: story of the NAACP. Norton, 1962. 504 pa. NAP.

The exciting story of the organization and the men who led the battles for civil rights. The author examines the record and accomplishments of the Association and its leaders over the past century. Special attention is paid to the NAACP's legal victories.

Isaacs, Harold R. The new world of Negro Americans; a study from the center for international studies, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Day, 1963. 366p. \$7.50 SH

A study of the impact of world affairs on Negro Americans, on their feelings about themselves and on their position in the U. S. The author sums up recent changes in the position of the Negro.

Johnston, Johanna. Together in America; the story of two races and one nation. Dodd, 1965. 158p. \$3.50 WBT.

Although far from comprehensive, this is an adequate history of the Negro people in the United States from the days of the slave trade to the passage of the civil rights law.

King, Martin Luther. Stride toward freedom; the Montgomery story. Harper, 1958. 230p. \$4.95 SH.

Dr. King tells of his coming to Montgomery, the situation he found there, intimations of violence, the explosive incident and its aftermath, the philosophy on which the program of non-violence is based, and the significance of the experience to the world at large.

King, Martin Luther. Where do we go from here: Chaos or Community?
Harper, 1967. 242p. \$4.95 SH.

A civil right leader discusses violence and nonviolence, black power, racism, poverty, and the need for spiritual and moral awakening.

King, Martin Luther. Why we can't wait. Harper, 1964. 178p.
\$3.50 SH.

The author first reviews the background of the 1963 civil rights demands. He then describes the strategy of the Birmingham campaign and outlines what can be expected in future action. Dr. King includes his letter from a Birmingham jail which tells precisely why the Negro demands his rights now, why he himself urges a national war upon poverty and ignorance, and why he sees non-violence as a weapon not only for winning civil and human rights but also for winning world peace.

Lacy, Leslie A. Cheer the lonesome traveler; the life of W. E. B. DuBois. Dial, 1970. 183p. \$4.95 SH

This biography of the famous Black scholar, writer, civil rights leader, and spokesman for Africa and persons of African decent, attempts to show the relevance of his beliefs and teachings to the present-day Black movement. It runs from DuBois birth in New England in 1868 to his death in Ghana in 1963.

Latham, Frank Brown. The rise and fall of Jim Crow, 1865-1964; the Negro's long struggle to win "the equal protection of the laws." Watts, 1969. 72p. \$2.95 BC.

In a terse objective account documented with numerous quotations and illustrated with contemporary prints, cartoons, and portraits. He underlines the influence of the Supreme Court decisions of 1883 and 1896 which were not reversed until the mid-twentieth century and points out that the lone dissenter in both decisions was a former slave owner whose prophetic opinions have proved true.

Lewis, Anthony, and the New York Times. Portrait of a decade.
Random (Bantam), 1964. 95¢ pa. NAP.

Traces the civil rights movement during the ten years following the 1954 Supreme Court decision. Included the background for the decision, the reaction of the South, the experiences in Alabama and Mississippi and the two cities of New Orleans and Atlanta, and the role of the federal government.

Lincoln, E. Eric (ed.). Martin Luther King, Jr.; a profile.
Hill & Wang, 1970. 232p. \$5.95 SH.

Selection from three biographies and such diverse periodicals as Reader's Digest and New Politics follow E. Eric Lincoln's introduction and brief biography. These thirteen essays examine, from several viewpoints, his philosophy of non-violence, his changing role in the Negro revolution, and his opposition to the war in Vietnam.

Lincoln, E. Eric (ed.). The Negro pilgrimage in America; a short illustrated history. Pandom, 1969. \$3.97 NAP.

Negro Americans from their African origins through slavery, emancipation, reconstruction, and today's struggle for civil rights and economic opportunity.

Lomax, Louis E. The Negro revolt. Harper, 1962. 271p. \$4.50 SH.

Mr. Lomax's book is a first-rate guide to the differences between the Urban League, the NAACP, CORE, SNICK, SCLC and the Black Muslims. His own sympathies lie with the advocates of direct action, but he does justice to the older leaders, educators and organizations now being brushed aside by a race that is on the move at last. His book is full of interesting points. One of the virtues of Mr. Lomax's book is that he does not deny that subjection has made many Negroes apathetic, immoral and prone to crime and that he recognizes that they must become much more responsible.

Lord, Walter. The past that would not die. Harper, 1965. 275p. \$4.95 SH.

The story of the civil riot that erupted when Negro James H. Meredith enrolled in the University of Mississippi in 1962. The author has interviewed leading state personalities from Governor Ross Barnett to the late Medgar Evers and has gone into the past to discover how this situation developed, how the Negro saw his position and how Washington dealt with the crisis.

McClellan, Grant S. (ed.). Civil rights. (The Reference Shelf v. 36, No. 6) Wilson, 1964. 192p. \$3.00 SH.

This compilation of articles, speeches, and excerpts from books surveys the Negroes demands for advances in recognition of their civil rights in American society. It also considers the recent advances made in the protection of traditional civil rights, the claims for the extension of rights into new areas, and the efforts toward achievement of human rights on a global basis.

Malcolm X. The autobiography of Malcom X. Grove, 1965. 455p. \$7.50 SH.

An account of his life and of the Black Muslims completed shortly before the violent death of Malcolm Little, commonly known as Malcolm X. Malcolm X recalls his early childhood, introduction to sordid Harlem, years in prison when he became a disciple of Elijah Muhammad, the Black Muslims, and his eventual break with Muhammad.

Malcolm X. By any means necessary; speeches, interviews and a letter.
 Pathfinder Press, 1970. 184p. \$5.95 BRD--70.

This volume reflects Malcolm's new interest in the underdeveloped nations of the Third World and what he believed was a common hand between the black people oppressed in America and the oppressed of Asia and Africa.

Meier, August. Core; a study in the civil rights movement, 1942-1968. Oxford, 1973. 563p. \$15.00 BRD--Oct., 73.

The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) began in 1942 as a small interracial group, pioneering in nonviolent direct action, and two decades later had become a major force in the civil rights movement. This study traces the rise and decline of CORE and places it within the context of the Civil Rights revolution in America.

Meier, August. From plantation to ghetto. Rev. ed., Hill & Wang, 1970. 346p. \$6.50 SH

This discussion of Negro ideologies and movements in America emphasizes the work of such twentieth century Negro leaders as A. Philip Randolph and Martin Luther King, and such organizations as the NAACP, CORE and SNCC.

Meltzer, Milton. Tongue of flame; the life of Lydia Maria Child. Crowell, 1963. \$3.95 WBT.

A stirring biography of a little-known nineteenth-century fighter for civil rights. This timely biography of an outstanding woman in the struggle of the earlier period will give young people an important perspective and better understanding of today's civil rights movement.

Mooday, Anne. Coming of age in Mississippi; an autobiography. Dial, 1968. \$4.95 SH.

A young black girl tells of her early life in Mississippi and of her activities within the civil rights movement.

Myrdal, Gunnar. An American Dilemma: the Negro problem and modern Democracy. Harper, 1962. 2 Vols. \$10.00 SH.

First published in 1944. Scholarly and penetrating, this massive study of the conflict between American ideals and actual behavior in regard to the Negro is still largely relevant to the racial situation in America today.

Owens, Jesso and Neimark, Paul G. Blackthink; my life as black man and white man. Morrow, 1970. 215p. \$5.95 BRD--70.

In a partially autobiographical account an articulate black moderate, a former Olympic Champion, expresses his views on the U. S. race crises. Owens defines "blackthink" as pro-negro, antiwhite bigotry, claiming that Negro militancy and revolution are "black herrings" or justifications for dropping out; that if a Negro doesn't succeed, it's because he wants to fail; and that the black man himself is the prime exploiter of the Negro.

Phillips, Wendell. On civil rights and freedom. Hill & Wang, 1965. \$1.95 pa. NAP.

Before each speech of Phillips, the editor gives the historical background. The introduction includes an essay on Phillips and the necessity for radicalism.

Redding, Saunders. The lonesome road; the story of the Negro in America. Doubleday, 1958. \$1.45 NAP.

The American Negro's difficult struggle for freedom and equality traced through the lives of thirteen outstanding Negroes.

Rustin, Bayard. Down the line. Quadrangle Bks., 1972. 355p. \$10.00 BRD--May, 72.

This book contains Rustin's essays, written over the past 30 years, expressing his philosophy and program for action. Rustin's goals include equality, integration, justice, and full employment, and his strategies encompass nonviolent resistance voting power, and coalition politics. Readers will welcome the philosophy of a man long active in the drive for freedom whether it be among American blacks, the Nisei in World War II, or Asian and African nations seeking independence. The book deals only with the struggle of American blacks.

Sterling, Dorothy. Tear down the walls. Doubleday, 1968. 259p. \$6.95 JH.

This survey of the development of the Civil Rights movement reveals the many injustices to which Negroes have been subjected.

Sterne, Emma O. I have a dream. Knopf, 1965. 229p. \$3.95 WBT.

A stirring book which tells the story of the Civil Rights movement today through the biographies of nine people who have played prominent roles.

Stone, Chuck. Tell it like it is. Trident, 1968. 211p. \$4.95 NHC

This is a collection of newspaper columns which the author wrote between 1959 and 1964 for three Negro newspapers: The New York Age; The Washington Afro-American; and the Chicago Daily Defender. Each item in this collection has a caustic humor piece such as "Colored Snow" and "Why do white people like Negro babies?"

Vivian, C. T. Black power and the American myth. Fortress Press, 1972. 136p. \$3.95 BRD--Aug., 72.

The author states that the racial problem is a moral failure of our society, the result of an unacknowledged history of repressive or unenforced laws, economic reonage, manipulation to suppress political rights, segregated and passive churches, inequalities and indignities. Blacks are human beings who want nothing more dangerous than to be treated as such.

Warren, Robert Penn. Who speaks for the Negro? Random House, 1965.
\$5.95 SH.

A collection of interviews with such leaders of the Negro revolution as Martin Luther King, Malcolm X, Adam Clayton Powell, and others, discussing various topics pertaining to Negroes in the U. S. The book includes background essays on certain aspects of the Negro character, detailed historical analyses of recent developments in the Negro-white confrontation.

Wolff, Miles. Lunch at the five and ten, the Greensboro sit-ins: a contemporary history. Stein & Day, 1970. 191p. \$5.95
BWD--70.

A young Southern writers reconstruction of the 1960 sit-in at Woolworth's lunch counter in Greensboro, started by four Negro students from North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College whose actions sparked a wave of nonviolent student protest against segregated public facilities throughout the South during the decade of the 60's.

Young, Margaret B. Black American leaders. Watts, 1969. 120p.
\$3.95 BC..

Designed to acquaint readers with the variety and significance of the Negroes' contribution to American social and political life. These brief biographical sketches identify and succinctly summarize the activities of 36 black leaders in civil rights, international affairs, and state and federal government.

Young, Whitney M. To be equal. McGraw-Hill, 1964. 254p. \$5.00
SH.

The author suggests a program of special effort in employment, education, housing, health, welfare, and leadership, proposing alternatives to continuous racial conflict. An arresting and compassionate view of the problems besetting Negro and white Americans because of discriminatory practices and segregated living.

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